

## **Claims**

1. A method of resisting osteoclast formation comprising inhibiting eosinophil chemotactic factor-L expression or activity.
2. The method of claim 1, including  
effecting said inhibiting by means of an anti-ECF-L antibody.
3. The method of claim 1, including  
effecting said inhibiting by antisense S-oligonucleotide to ECF-L.
4. The method of claim 1, including  
effecting said inhibition by mECF-L polyclonal antisera.
5. The method of claim 1, including  
effecting said inhibiting by rabbit preimmune antisera.
6. The method of claim 1, including  
effecting said inhibiting by OPG.
7. The method of claim 1, including  
effecting said inhibiting by RANK-Fc.
8. The method of claim 1, including  
employing said method in human cells.
9. The method of claim 8, including  
employing said method *in vivo*.
10. A method of resisting osteoclast formation comprising  
inhibiting RANKL expression or activity.
11. The method of claim 10, including

- effecting said inhibiting by means of an anti-ECF-L antibody.
12. The method of claim 11, including  
effecting said inhibiting by means of polyclonal antisera.
  13. The method of claim 9, including  
effecting said inhibiting on human cells.
  14. The method of claim 13, including  
employing said method *in vivo*.
  15. A method of resisting osteoclast formation comprising  
inhibiting mECF-L activity in the presence of RANKL.
  16. The method of claim 15, including  
effecting said inhibiting by use of anti-RANKL polyclonal antibody.
  17. The method of claim 16, including  
effecting said inhibiting by means of OPG.
  18. The method of claim 16, including  
effecting said inhibiting by means of RANK-Fc.
  19. The method of claim 16, including  
effecting said inhibiting on human cells.
  20. The method of claim 19, including  
employing said method *in vivo*.
  21. The method of claim 2 or 11, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody or active  
fragment thereof.
  22. The method of claim 21, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is human.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is humanized.
24. An isolated anti-ECF-L antibody or fragment thereof capable of inhibiting or neutralizing ECF-L activity.
25. The antibody or fragment thereof of claim 24, capable of inhibiting ECF-L induced osteoclast formation.
26. The antibody of claim 24 or 25, wherein said antibody is monoclonal or an active fragment thereof.
27. The antibody or fragment of claim 26 which is human.
28. The antibody or fragment of claim 26 which is humanized.